The Nation

in this series, and the latest especially will be a boon to a rapidly increasing multitude. It is surprising to see how M. Reinhart has been able to cram as much into small space, and to a price that justifies the volume within the reach of several students who are interested in the subject. The old fully volumes are a mere trick of print, and were for the most part necessitated by the student in America. Besides that, the accompanying texts were mostly unscientific, and antiquated, and could not be used with safety only by those who knew well the ground they were treating. All this has been materially changed, thanks to the service of the learned M. Reinhart, who has compressed the thirteen volumes and into the compass of one large octavo volume consisting of 380 pages and 127 plates, while the cost is only thirty francs.

The reduction in the size of the old plates has not impaired the value of the original engravings for purposes of study and comparison. M. Lenoir has really rewritten a new text to three old plates; he has eliminated the staff and sending off, in other words, the greater part of the original text, and has colored the literature existing to individual, game. In, the result, the 380 pages of this volume are of far more value than the entire texts of the original thirteen volumes. We can go on farther and assert that the original volumes are now relegated to oblivion, because completely suppressed by this recent publication.

And yet, in spite of all that can be said, we must warn the student that it is not safe to make unquestioning use of these plates, in which a strong element of caricature, intrinsically worthless, and misrepresentation is always present. Methods of study and teaching have changed since the old days of unquestioning faith when these plates were regarded as real things. Nowadays mere archaeological matters must needs to lose in the presence of the original or of data from the original; lacking which, photographs taken from them give us the only other safe means of studying art. All engraved masks were originally colored and misrepresentation involves a loss of detail, of type, and as obscuring of the motive subject. The plates of this volume must further select and eliminate, and, in spite of the cost of the plates. Reinhart, we clearly see that the definitive publication of ancient pens has not yet been made. It is a fascinating subject that calls aloud for a devoted worker.


Turn volume is made up of tables of the numbers of a great many peoples 660 different languages, with a right or left-handed manner, a drawing attention to the significance and complexion of the facts. The shortcomings of the work are numerous and rectifiable, though by no means altering its value; it must be few and simple, but considered. The tables are a misfortune, and the author shows that his own number concepts is a type of concept by differentiation. Numerals are not themselves valueless, but they not only concepts. They are simply a scale of values, which the manual or mental, and must vary from one scale to another. We apply them to a multitude, and must know how far the scale thatassi number. In explaining this, we explain what the concepts mean, their purpose and method of the system of numerals. It is an entirely unnecessary that this should be, in the form of a concept, the intellectual product,